

# The St. Johns Herald.

VOLUME 4.

ST. JOHNS, APACHE COUNTY, ARIZONA TERRITORY, THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1888.

NUMBER 6

## Albuquerque National Bank.

Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Capital - - - \$100,000.

Stockmen's Business a Specialty.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

OFFICERS:

JOHN A. LEE, President.  
S. M. FOLSON, Vice-President.  
W. S. STRICKLER, Cashier.

## St. JOHNS DRUG COMPANY,

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints and Oils,

NOTIONS, STATIONERY,

Druggist's Sundries and Toilet Articles.

Post Office Building,

ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA.

W. E. PLATT, Manager.

## NEW STORE

OF

# ALFRED RUIZ,

DEALER IN

## GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Commercial Street, St. Johns, Arizona.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID

—FOR—

## WOOL, HIDES AND PELTS.

## ARIZONA MERCANTILE CO.,

DEALERS IN

## GENERAL MERCHANDISE

St. Johns, Arizona.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR WOOL AND  
HIDES, IN TRADE OR CASH.

Salt delivered to cattle or sheepmen on their ranges, at prices lower than can be obtained any where else, and with promptness and dispatch. Stockmen can depend upon the Salt being clean and in good condition. All orders promptly filled. Terms furnished on application. Correspondence solicited.

## McCormick House.

Lately Enlarged. Neatly fitted up. New Furniture.  
Comfortable Rooms. Terms Moderate.

## Stable and Corral.

The best of hay and grain always on hand. Parties who wish can feed their own horses.

### Human Hyenas in Arizona.

The following correct estimate of the Apache Indian is credited to our Delegate to Congress, M. A. Smith: "The Apache Indian is a human hyena. He is an Ishmael-ite, whose hand is raised against every living object, whether it be man or beast. He delights to kill. He is a fiend in human shape. He can no more be civilized than a tiger. Of the two, I believe him to be the more blood-thirsty."

"We have numerous other Indians among us, who live in peace with the whites. The Yumas and Papagos are susceptible to civilizing influences. The children go to school, while the elders till the soil and make an honest effort to support themselves. Not so the Apache. From the time he is so high (holding his hand a foot from the ground), he will bite and steal, and murder if he can."

"There are five thousand of them on the San Carlos reservation. The government feeds and clothes them. For some unexplained reason it furnishes them with arms and ammunition also, although their food is provided for them. Notwithstanding this care, when they can steal away from the reservation they will kill every white man they meet."

"Speaking of this reminds me that a part of the Apache religion is the atonement for murder by blood. If an Apache is killed his relations must immediately kill a white man, or else he is doomed to suffer eternal torment. It makes no difference if the kinship be ten degrees removed, or if he is obliged to travel a month before meeting his victim, the obligation is quite the same."

"Their religion, too, prevents them from committing a murder in the dark. If a dozen Apaches were to discover you sleeping by your camp fire at night they would not attack you until the sun came up. They believe if they kill a man at night their souls will walk in eternal darkness. Knowing this many of our people travel by night during the prevalence of Indian troubles in the Territory."

The Railroad Gazette of New York has the following about the St. Louis and San Francisco: The stockholders have authorized the proposed extension of the system in the southwest, as decided upon at the last meeting of directors, to cover the expenses of which an issue of \$50,000,000 of bonds was agreed upon. The uncompleted lines from Pierce City, Mo., to Sapulpa, I. T., about 200 miles in length, will be completed; also the 104 miles of unfinished road from Wichita, Kan., to Ellsworth, on the Union Pacific. It is intended to run the line from Sapulpa directly west to Albuquerque, N. M., where it will meet the Atlantic and Pacific, in which the St. Louis and San Francisco is heavily interested. Another extension contemplated is the building the line from Paris, Texas, its present terminus, to Roberts, on the Central, sixty-five miles.

Steve Ross, of the well-known cattle firm of Garland & Ross, of Seligman, is in Prescott. Mr. Ross states that cattle through Williamson and Chino Valleys are at present in magnificent condition, and that large shipments are being made of fine beef stock, both east and west, the price ranging for such from \$2 to \$2.50 per hundred delivered at the railroad.—Hoof and Horn.

Henry Mehrens, of Beaver Creek, states that the recent heavy snows on the mountains have been sufficient to cause large numbers of cattle to leave the summer ranges for the lower valleys. He states that stock in, and around Beaver Head are in good condition, and that quite a large number would be shipped within the next few months.—Hoof and Horn.

### To the Point.

The Leavenworth Times says: It has been the universal experience of the merchants of the country over, that advertising in newspapers yields the quickest returns. A good newspaper enters the families of the purchasing classes, and is read by all. It informs the public who the leading merchants are and what they have to sell. It is an index of the trade to the city, and proof of the enterprise of its merchants. The feeling that every dollar spent for newspaper advertising is a loss is a great mistake.

It should be borne in mind also, that the standing and reputation of a town depends largely upon the appearance and quality of its leading newspaper. There are proofs of this on every hand. Cities in our own state have been built up by its own newspapers, and towns of insignificance have been so advertised as to attract the attention of the whole country. But this cannot be done unless the newspaper receives ample support from every merchant in town. The interests of the newspapers and merchants are mutual; the one subserves the other. If the merchants of a city desire a good newspaper to advertise the town, they must join hands and willingly give their support. Advertising pays! Its results may not be directly traced but are there.

Hon. George E. Brown, the well known stockmen and rancher of the Lower Agua Fria Valley, has succeeded in reaching home with over one hundred of the finest bulls and breeding cows of the Durham and Hereford blood that ever entered the southwest. Mr. Brown is carrying out a project which though long discussed has never before been essayed in Arizona, that is the establishment of a fine breeding farm for the raising of acclimated blooded stock to supply the Territorial demand. Besides his present shipment, Mr. Brown will make others of the same class of cattle, and in order to fully and thoroughly test the value and practicability of raising stock solely for breeding purposes in the southwest, he will establish two farms under widely different conditions—one being on the Salt River Valley, the other being on the Agua Fria in this county. In the first the value of alfalfa as forage for breeding cattle, while in the second meadow grasses and corn will be tried. In the matter of the stock selected to start with, Mr. Brown has left nothing to be desired, as he has paid unusual attention to the selection of cows—some of which cost him as much as \$500 apiece—and he has paid special attention to picking out his bulls. The result of his experiment will be watched with interest, and if success attends it he will doubtless have many imitators.—Hoof and Horn.

Henry Kellogg, a Hereford breeder of Las Animas, Colorado, finds a remedy for blackleg by "nerving" the stock whenever they show symptoms of the complaint. "Nerving" is performed by taking up a small vein in the hoof by means of a small hook and letting out the stagnant blood that accumulates there. Early this fall Mr. Kellogg lost 12 valuable animals by blackleg, but since he began nerving the afflicted ones have all recovered.—Ex.

A new and strange disease is killing horses in Madison county, Indiana. It attacks them in the throat and acts like cancer. The animals appear at first to recover but later on suffer a relapse and die. The loss thus far will reach \$20,000.

There are 12,000 cattle quarantined in Crawford, Washington and Sumner counties, Kansas, where Texas fever is said to exist.

J. M. Jones, the San Francisco cattle buyer, shipped a train load—525 head—of beef cattle from here to California. Part of the cattle went direct to the San Francisco market, the balance to Sumner, Kern county. Mr. Jones purchased 425 head of these cattle from Thos. Steele, and 100 head from T. T. Hunter. There was one car load of yearlings in the lot purchased from Mr. Steele the others being two, three and four-year-old steers. The steers purchased from Mr. Hunter were as fine a lot of beefs as were ever shipped from Wilcox. One of them was weighed and tipped the beam at 1,225 pounds, and thirty-seven of the lot were sold at this average. Another proof that it pays to raise good cattle, as Mr. Hunter's herd is among the best graded in this section.—Southwestern Stockman.

Three prospectors in Texas came upon a herd of 300 cattle the other day, just as eight big, gray wolves cut out a cow and calf and pitched upon them. The cow bellowed, and at once with a rush the herd gathered and drove away the wolves. The latter soon discovered another cow and calf and made a rush for them, and in spite of the frantic efforts of the mother, got the calf down; but again the herd came to the rescue, and this time chased the wolves until they gave up and disappeared.—Boston Transcript.

A New Mexico rangeman of the Stock Growers' acquaintance started with a herd of 1,500 head, about equally divided as to males and females, in the fall of 1883, which number has been increased in the meantime by the purchase of 700 mixed cattle. The increase each year to date by cattle actually counted and branded, was eighteen per cent for 1884; ninety-three per cent for 1886, and seventy-five per cent in 1887, or a total increase in the four years of 3,742 head.

Six hundred and forty-three head of cattle belonging to George Lail were sold under execution yesterday, bringing about \$9.50 per head. The cattle were sold on the range at buyer's risk, and Mr. Lail claims, with apparent justice, that his interests were sacrificed by the manner in which the sale was conducted, and that if the cattle had been corralled so they could be seen by the buyers, they would have commanded three times the price for which they were sold.—Albuquerque Democrat.

Stock drifted more during the recent blizzard than at any previous time in the history of the live stock business in Arizona. Cattle in this valley east of the alkali lake all drifted with the storm, and crossing the lake, never stopped until they reached the Dragoon mountains. About all of the stock in the Dos Cabezas country came down into the valley, and many of them also crossed the lake. It will require considerable riding to get the stock back on their own range.—Southwestern Stockman.

The Chicago Times says the estimated number of beef cattle shipped out of Montana this year is 50,000, at an average price per head of \$30. This brings into the Territory \$1,500,000, from abroad, and home consumption is set at 10,000 head, making over \$2,000,000 as the income from the beef crop of 1887.

Some curiosity has been excited on the part of persons traveling on the Phoenix and Tempe road, at what appears to be ten or twelve comparatively new made graves, just beyond the old ruins on the Grand canal. No one seems to know who are buried there.—Arizonan.

The Phoenix Herald says: The Southern Pacific has paid into our county treasury \$15,880 in taxes, all in bright new \$10 gold pieces.

A bright little shop-girl, who uses her snapping black eyes to good purpose, has been making quite a study of Mrs. Cleveland's shopping manners. She said to the World correspondent to-day: "Do you know, I waited on Mrs. Cleveland several times before I knew who she was? She was ever so pleasant and kind when she bought any thing of me, but instead of having me send home every little paper of pins or bit of tape, as most of our customers do, she would carry it with her. Why, I have seen her take quite a big bundle under her arm and walk a block or two without even going to her carriage to leave the package, I tell you, sir, I am always sure I have found a real lady when she is willing to carry a bundle on the street. One day Mrs. Cleveland bought quite a lot of things, and when I asked her where I should send them she said, 'To the White House,' just as quietly as I would say 'To Capitol Hill.' Why, I have some lady customers who, if they could send their things to the White House, would shout the directions loud enough to be heard a mile. I just think Mrs. Cleveland is too nice and modest for any thing.—New York World.

Dr. Mary Walker is a candidate for the position of special examiner in the pension bureau. The salary and per diem allowance amount to about \$2,500 a year. These positions are within the classified civil service and can be reached only through the civil service commissioners. Of course no information is imparted in regard to candidates, but Dr. Mary has not confined her operations to the office of the civil service commission. The pension office has been full for several weeks past. She claims to have more influential supporters of a political kind than any other candidate who has sought office under the present administration. Dr. Mary, if she receives the appointment she seeks, will be the first lady appointed to that branch of the service. Her medical surgical and military experience, she thinks must be useful to her in investigating wounds alleged to have received in the line of duty.

A San Francisco dispatch of the 7th inst., says: The particulars of the murder of Dr. Eady, the Englishman, by an American named Baggott near Durango City has just been received. The former had bought a ranch near the ranch of Baggott which Baggott also claimed, and was paying a visit to the place when Baggott demanded him a deed to the place. On the doctor's refusal to give the document up Baggott shot him several times, one shot breaking his spine. The murderer went to Durango, where he was arrested and was given permission to take care of his horse. He mounted the animal, firing several shots at the policemen, and made his escape to the mountains. A posse followed and had a sharp fight in a cave resulting in the killing of one policeman and the wounding of others. The murderer was captured after being nearly beaten to death. His victim was a man of considerable wealth and well known in the United States. The murderer will be shot at an early day.

A very unfortunate affair occurred at Smith & Kyle's ranch a few days ago. It appears that these gentlemen with several others had just arrived in camp, when the cook without any assignable cause assaulted George Smith. The latter in defending him self struck the cook a severe blow causing him to fall backward, and strike his head upon a projecting pole, the result of which was a broken neck. Mr. Smith requested that an investigation take place immediately. Justice R. C. Dougherty is at the ranch holding an inquest.